**Amendments to the Specification:**

*On page 37 of the specification as filed, please amend paragraph 4 with the following:*

Hemocyanins are the oxygen transport proteins of many arthropods and molluscs. Keyhole limpet hemocyanin, in nature, is a multimer, with a total MW of about 8,000 kDa. The monomer is about 400 kDa. It consists of two immunologically and physiologically distinct isoforms, KLH1 and KLH2. Both are present in the hemolymph as cylindrical didecamers. Each isoform monomer contains eight functional units (FUs), termed "a" to "h" from the N- to C-terminal. FUs "b" to "g" of KLH1 total 2141 a.a., and FUs "b" to "h" of KLH2 total 2473 a.a. See ~~Altenheim, et al. "Sequence of Keyhole Limpet Hemocyanin", Abstract, http://www.sb-roscoff.fr/IO2BiP/I02B1PP.PDF;~~ Swerdlow, Comp. Biochem. Biophys. 113B:537-48 (1996); Stoeva, Biochem. Biophys. Acta 1435:94-109 (1999); Harris and Markl, Micron., 30:597-623 (1999). Swerdlow reports that KLH-A is 449 kDa and KLH-B is 392 kDa. Sohngen, et al., Eur. J. Biochem., 248:602-14 91997) reports that KLH1 is 400 kDa and KLH2 is 345 kDa. Ebert, U.S. Pat. No. 5,855,919 uses the value of 400 kDa.